

Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME V

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY. NOVEMBER 30, 1883:

NUMBER 52.

CHAS. M. MEACHAM. W. A. WILGUS.
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CHRISTIAN—South Main Street, Rev. T. G.
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Wednesday evening.

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Sunday morning and evening. Sunday school
every Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting every
Wednesday evening.

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Neal, Secretary.

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FRADOM LODGE, No. 12, U. D.—Meets 2d
Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays in each month.

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South Kentuckian

And Louisville

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SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

CHAS. M. BRACHAM, ----- Editor
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1883.

Geo. C. Gorman, Republican, will have no opposition for the Secretaryship of the Senate. It pays \$6,000 a year.

It was the Legislature of the Territory of Washington and not that of the state of Oregon that voted last week to strike out the word "male" from the election laws.

Mr. C. C. Givens, editor of the Madisonville Gleaner, has taken in Mr. John Hall, a young lawyer of Madisonville, as a partner and associate editor of his paper.

Nothing has been heard of the Crumbaugh matter for several days. It will probably be called up under the head of "unfinished business" as soon as Congress meets.

There is a strong probability of war between France and China. China has put a chip on her shoulder and if the impulsive adversary dares to knock it off, then comes the tug of war."

Several leading Republicans have come squarely out for "Arthur and Lincoln" as a presidential ticket. It looks now like that is the ticket the Democrats will have to beat. Can they do it? You verify.

Gen. George Washington and Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman by a curious historical coincidence, issued their farewell orders to the army on the same day a century apart—November 1, 1783-1883.

The following is the Salutatory of the new editor of the Louisville Trade Gazette:

"Some one called me. Here I am. What do you want?"

J. F. ELMON."

Wm. M. Evans, the celebrated New York lawyer, is the father of thirteen children and weighs less than 100 pounds. His practice pays him \$10,000 a year, and it may be concluded that William is "full but load."

Congressman Frank Woolford, of the Eleventh Kentucky District, is either a very executive genius or a consummate idiot. A Washington dispatch says the first thing he did after selecting his room in Waddington was to have the carpet and curtains removed and the spring mattress replaced with a straw bed. Then he moved his grip-sack in and announced himself ready to see his friends.

The United States Court has been hunting Partridges in New York and considerable "bustle" has been created thereby. Read this: There is a suit pending in the United States Court in New York against the Mississippi Partridge millers, recently returned from Europe, for smuggling. A customs inspector (a lady) found concealed in Miss. A. C. Partridge's basket blue face-liebels. Miss P. testifies that it was a matter of choice what ladies wore in their blouses. Some wore newspapers and others hair. It was her privilege to wear lace if she wanted to.

The editor of the Hopkinsville South Kentuckian confesses that an old farmer found him "too full for utterance." And this is the same young man who has been pointed out by Hopkinsville parents to their offspring as an example worthy of emulation. Said—Owensboro Messenger:

The above paragraph when taken alone contains a deep, dark luster, but when followed by the one below it is all as clear as mud. This is going the rounds of the papers:

"It is said that country editors wear a belt to hold up their pants, instead of suspenders. When they get word from home that there is nothing for dinner, they simply tighten up one hole, and feel too full for utterance."

You see it was after one of these imaginary meals that our farmer friend found us.

A dispatch from Cairo, dated Nov. 22, announced that Gen. Hicks' Egyptian army had been entirely destroyed in the Sudan by the forces of El Mahdi, the False Prophet. Gen. Hicks, Col. Farquhar, Chief of Staff, five English officers, two German officers and O'Donovan, correspondent of the Daily News, are among the slain. The forces of the False Prophet are estimated to have numbered 300,000, including regulars, Bedouins, mutineers and Dervishes. They fell upon the troops of Hicks Pasha, numbering only about 10,000, and completely annihilated them. The only person known to escape is an European artist who accompanied the expedition. The news of the disaster was brought to Khartoum by a Copt official. The battle occurred near El Obeid, the capital town of Kordofan, 150 miles west of the White Nile. It began on the 3rd inst., and continued with fierce fighting on both sides until the afternoon of the 5th, when the final attack was made by El Mahdi's fanatical hordes.

The Speakership.

Never has there been a more animated race for the speakership, or one fraught with more portentous consequences than that which will be settled in the Democratic caucus tomorrow. There are three organized forces supporting three able and determined contestants, Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky, embodies the western ideas upon the tariff question. He favors, not absolute free trade, but a reform of the tariff laws and a "tariff for revenue only."

Mr. Randall is a strong protectionist and is a representative not of the great Democratic party but of the high tariff monopolies of his own state, Pennsylvania, and the eastern manufacturers. He favors free whisky and tobacco and a tariff on articles of wearing apparel and other necessities of life.

Mr. Cox, of New York, occupies a position similar to Mr. Carlisle's and has developed a good following in the race.

For more than a week the battle has been raging and ever since arrival but augments the interest manifested. The fight will end to-morrow and the country is waiting with eager expectancy the announcement of the result. The result will determine in a great measure the policy and platform of the party in the Presidential campaign.

There are 196 Democratic Candidates and not counting the two contending candidates, on the final ballot it will take 98 votes to nominate. The Courier Journal correspondent, Mr. O. O. Stealey, has been making careful estimates, based on personal interviews, from day to day, and up to Wednesday the forces were arrayed as follows: For Carlisle, 51; Randall, 29; Cox, 16; Springer, 2; non-committal, 8. These figures indicate a very flattering prospect for Mr. Carlisle, but it must be borne in mind that Mr. Stealey is the same correspondent who shot so wild of the mark in his estimates and predictions as to Indiana just prior to the Presidential election of 1880.

DOWNSOUTH.

By V. M. McCalley, the

MISISSIPPI.

In the year 1541, Hernando De Soto penetrated the wilderness of the South from Florida, passing through Alabama, Tennessee, Northern Mississippi and at last discovered the great Mississippi River at Chicasaw Bluff, now called Memphis, but after crossing the river died in Arkansas in 1543. It would be interesting no doubt to many, from this time to trace the settlement of this country and give many thrilling incidents of the struggles and trials of early settlers, but this is not our purpose, only to say a few words about Mississippi. In 1817 a convention assembled at Washington, Adams Co., and framed a constitution that gave the State the name of Mississippi, and under this constitution the State was admitted to the Union. It is useless to go through the many trials and struggles of the pioneer life, of that early settlers, only to remark that the rising generation can have but little idea of the difficulties with which our forefathers had to contend. Since the settlement of Mississippi it has been considered one of the best, if not one of the most productive, of all the southern States. The prairie region which comprises the greater portion of the State lies in the northern and middle sections. The soil consists of a brownish yellow loam, underlaid by orange sand or red pan. The fertility of the soil depends on the thickness of the loam, which varies from a few inches to several feet, usually from three to four feet. The great Mississippi basin lies between the Mississippi and Yazoo Rivers and embraces about four million of acres. The soil is usually a rich dark alluvial deposit, often overflowed which makes it inexhaustible. The great trouble with this section usually is, it is unhealthy but many of the best and largest planters of the South reside here. These lands frequently produce two bales of cotton to the acre, and it is not uncommon to get 60 to 80 bushels of corn. Everything grows to the greatest perfection. The long leaf or yellow, pine section, lies in the southern portion of the State, and while it is not so rich as other sections, yet it has its advantages. It is generally considered healthy. The soil is of a light sandy character and easily cultivated. Vegetables and fruits of all kinds grow to great perfection except perhaps apples. It will in some age become very valuable for early vegetables and tropical fruits for northern markets. The bluff region runs parallel with the Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, commencing at the mouth of Yalobusha River, and extending almost to the Gulf. This region is rated at the head of uplands and is adapted to the growth of grasses, and abounds in witch-hazel cane, which affords fine grazing for cattle all winter. I am astonished that planters do not raise more and better cattle, as they can be raised with so little attention and expense. I regard this by far the most valuable part of the State, as it is generally hilly and sufficient-

ly undulating to drain itself well and is regarded more healthy than the bottoms. I might have much to say about the soil of the State, in a few places it is poor, waxy and unfit to cultivate, but even this can be made valuable by proper management. The summers are long and warm but seldom reach the extreme heat of many northern sections, seldom reaching 95 degrees. The winters are mild and pleasant; ice seldom forms more than an inch in thickness in the extreme northern part of the State. The bluff lands around Natchez, along the Mississippi river are truly a marvel of richness and productiveness. Yet strange to say this section is almost a wilderness. In company with a friend I went out in the country some fifteen miles to see the former greatness of this section. We passed one plantation that before the war contained twelve thousand acres. The planter usually raised two thousand bales of cotton, worked some four hundred hands and had everything in perfect order. But how changed, the old mansion in decay and ruins, the wide and long verandas which were once beautifully carved and festooned with flowers and vines, are now in ruins; a few lazy, ragged negroes could be seen lounging around on the sunny side of the old house or perhaps one would be riding a poor, sleepy looking horse through the old fields. In all this distance I scarcely saw a decent house for a man to live in, and only here and there a little cabin nestled among the caunes, covered almost over with creeping vines, or a hut like a lone sentinel, out in the middle of an old cedar field, no fences, no barns, no comforts, no churches, no schools, no cheery faces, no happy hearts except perhaps the lazy negroes, who have no care for the morrow. One could not help feeling sad, as we rode along the beautiful road and among the great live oaks and spreading magnolias, interlocked with vines and caunes, and especially to see and hear the gentle winds moving among the long moss which hung in festoons from tree to tree—a sad picture and one that will afford food in facts for the most romantic to write. But life is real, life is earnest! What is the sum of all this, and what the remedy? Until now I never realized the curse of slavery to the white man. But here it is, the white man raised up to do no work and to regard it as degrading, entirely dependent on negroes, nutes, and cotton, without constitutional, without money, without control of labor and in some cases without brains, to do anything except to hunt, fish and drink whisky. No wonder many of the descendants of the wealthy are now in the penitentiary, some in the poor house, and many of them tramps and wanderers. No doubt some will not think into this gloomy picture, yet it is a true one. But there is another and brighter side; even in the section I have just been describing, there is some sign of life yet, "I do not expect myself from those who were born and raised here, but if they will only change their mode of farming they will soon make it surpass its former glory." This must be done, raise less cotton, more grain, grass and stock, "cultivate less land and cultivate it better," out of their large plantations, sell or give away parts of their lands to industrious, hard-working, thinking emigrants, who will work themselves and have others to work around them. I know of no country nature has done so much for as this. Yet there are more waste lands and old fields in Mississippi than any part of the South I have been. No talking over departed glory or talking about our long line of illustrious ancestry. Young man, remember you are the maker of your own fortune, and as vigilance is said to be the price of liberty, so industry, economy and a rightly balanced mind and heart will bring you success.

Last Monday was the one hundredth anniversary of the evacuation of New York by the British soldiers and the day was celebrated with a grand parade and a procession so full in length, the procession marched in the rain, which was appropriate enough as the redoubts "took water" 100 years before.

THE MORAL OF IT.
We may moralize as much as we please about pain; but the fact is, that we don't like it while it lasts, and that we want to get rid of it as soon as we can. Whether caused by rheumatism, gout, disordered liver, weak nerves, irregular kidneys, bad blood, or anything else that is just the reverse of what it should be the sooner it is out of the system the happier we are. Whether pain is the result of imprudence or of accident, or is sent as a punishment for our sins, may be a nice question for the philosophers to argue; but people who are suffering want first to be rid of the pain, after which those who are fond of argument may argue the matter to their hearts' content.

Above all theory, argument, and philosophy, comes the delightful fact that BROWN'S IRON BITTERS drives pain away. Sufferers run no risk in trying this medicine, the only compound containing iron which carries no mischief with it. Those who have used it will tell you so; and you can try for yourself by buying a bottle of the nearest druggist.

RETAIL MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY MCKEE & PPOOL,	
Pork	\$4 to 10c
Bacon, Shoulders	9c to 10c
Sides	14 to 15c
Hams, country	15 to 16c
Dams, sugar cured	35c to 40c
Flour, choice	35c to 40c
Meal, good	35c
Molasses, No. 0	50c to 55c
" in bulk	50c to 55c
Maple Syrup	1.00c
Golden Drift, pure	50c to 75c
Candles	18c to 20c
Butter	20c to 25c
Eggs	20c
Dominy, galton	90c
Corn meal	60c
Wheat, whole	35c
Lard, country	12c to 15c
Beans, navy	35c
" dried	6c
Cheese, factory	15c to 30c
" Young American	30c
Dice, Carolina	8 to 10c
Sugar, N. O.	0 to 10c
" ground	10 to 11c
Salts, table	2.12c
Potash, sal.	50c to 60c
" Sweet	5c
Black-strap, molasses, br.	37.50c to 50c
Mackerel, fish	1.00c to 1.25c
White fish	35c
Lemons, doz.	50c
Canned Goods	
Corn, doz.	81.25c to 1.75c
Tomatoes, doz.	81.25c to 1.75c
Pickle, gal.	50c to 75c
Honey, extract lb.	15c
" comb	16 to 20c
Canning Tobacco, lb.	50 to 75c
Tobacco, cut to fancy	75 to 1.00
" smoking	25c to 50c
Turnips	25c to 50c
" Java	25c to 50c
Mexican or Carolina	25c to 50c
Oats, doz.	12 to 15c

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The house in which I now reside, on South Main Street, with six rooms, good cellar. The lot contains an acre, with good stable shedded. The house is recently built, good house, good servant, house boy, chamber maid, etc. Terms easy. Apply to Jeff Killenbeck, Hopkinsville, Nov. 1st-1st.

NEW AMERICAN

Sewing Machine No. 7,

Is The Best Machine Known!

Its high finish, its capacity and power to sew light and heavy fabrics without changing the tension, the arrangement to regulate the length of stitches, and many other improvements, make it the Favorite. We would mention the following points of merit: The simplicity of all its mechanical parts, the material used in its construction. It is entirely self-threading at all points, including the shuttle. The needle is self-setting. The bobbin can be filled with thread by means of the loose balance-wheel without running the machine.

The New American is Always in Order.

And you cannot fail to be pleased if you purchase it. For sale by HOOSER & OVERSHINER,

And can be seen at their store, Main Street, HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

GANT & GAITHER,

Proprietors of Planters' Warehouse,

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

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M. H. NELSON.

J. E. JESUP.

NELSON & JESUP,

Tobacco Warehousemen and

General Commission Merchants.

Railroad St. Hopkinsville, Ky. Liberal Advances on Produce in Store.

nov. 1-6pm.

T. H. HANCOCK.

W. J. FRASER.

PROPRIETORS

PEOPLE'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,

RAILROAD STREET, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Special Attention to Sampling and Selling Tobacco. All Tobacco will be Insured unless otherwise Instructed.

nov. 16, 6pm.

A CARD.

1883 has witnessed the greatest improvements in Sewing Machines since their introduction, therefore it is to your interest to examine, see and get the best and latest improved Machines. To that fact, I invite you to call at my office and see the Machines I have or write me a card and I will send one for your inspection. I am a first-class machinist, having served a regular apprenticeship at the Sewing Machine Works, and have fitted up a shop in Hopkinsville with all the tools necessary to repair all kinds of Sewing Machines, I can do the best of work and guarantee satisfaction. I am an expert in everything related to the Sewing Machine and if you have any work to be done in that line it will be to your interest to bring it to my shop. Besides being a thorough adjuster myself I have in my employ one of the best adjusters in the State of Kentucky. A full supply of Parts, Attachments, Oils, Etc., always on hand. In buying a Machine from me you are not investing in an uncertainty, for if the Machine needs any attention you can write me or leave word at my shop and it will be attended to at once. I have several patents of my own "get up" which I put on all the Machines I sell, and if you wish to buy a machine all I ask is for you to examine my Machines at my office or at your house. Having my own teams and traveling all the time it will be no trouble for me to bring you one and show you what it will do, and then you can be your own judge.

Respectfully,

N. B.—In writing to me state where you live.

G. E. WEST.

SIBLEY'S SEEDS

For ALL PLANTS, for ALL CROPS, for ALL OLD

PLATES. All are tested, only the best and best

method of culture and all the latest and best methods

of cultivation. See our Catalogue and Price List of

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1883.

Our Agents.

The following persons are our authorized agents, who will receive subscriptions for the *SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN*:
 W. D. Brewer, Fairview, Ky.
 J. W. Lunderman, Trenton, Ky.
 J. M. Adams & Co., Church Hill, Ky.
 F. B. Hancock, Casy, Ky.
 J. C. McElroy, Casy, Ky.
 M. Gaskill, Casy, Kentucky.
 H. J. Faulkner, Caledonia, Ky.
 W. H. Harton, Kinnaman, Ky.
 Rev. Jas. Allenworth, Kino, Ky.
 W. A. White, Macdonald, Ky.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Robt A. West la convalescing,
 Judge C. E. Kincaid, of Louisville,
 is in the city.

Mr. David Moore, of Lafayette, is
 now with Wilson & Galbreath.

Miss Emma Cooper, of Lafayette,
 is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. D. A. Meeks is now permanent
 Clerk at the European Hotel.

Dr. and Mrs. Andrew Sergeant, re-
 turned Tuesday from their bridal
 tour.

Mrs. P. B. Penileton left this week
 to make a six weeks' visit to New
 York City.

Mr. Will Slaughter, formerly of
 Louisville, has accepted a position
 with Jas. I. & Co., the Boss cloth-
 ers.

Mrs. Dr. Rodman, Mrs. W. H. H.
 Sutherland and Miss Idaic South-
 ern left yesterday for Philadel-
 phia. They will be absent six weeks.

Death of W. S. Bronnagh.

Mr. W. S. Bronnagh, a prominent
 citizen of Pembroke, died very sud-
 denly last Friday. He had been sick
 but was considered out of danger.

On Friday morning his nose began
 to bleed and continued to bleed in
 spite of all efforts to stop the flow of
 blood until he died a short while be-
 fore noon. Mr. Bronnagh was a
 good citizen and a clever gentleman,
 and his loss will be felt in the com-
 munity. He was a member of the
 Democratic Executive Committee of
 Christian county. He leaves a family,
 to whom we extend our heartfelt
 sympathies in their sudden bereave-
 ment.

A Card.

We desire to return our sincere
 thanks to the generous public for its
 liberal and appreciated patronage at
 our benefit at the Rink Wednesday
 evening. We feel very much en-
 couraged at the appreciation shown
 by the people of Hopkinsville and we
 will be nurturing our efforts to make
 a band that will be a pride to the
 city. Again returning thanks we are
 most respectfully,

MEMBERS H. C. BAND.

A Quiet Wedding.

Prof. Chas. H. Dietrich, Superin-
 tendent of the Hopkinsville Public
 Schools, was married Wednesday
 evening, at 8:30 o'clock, to Miss Ma-
 rie R. Lander, at the residence of
 Mrs. Pauline Lander, the bride's
 mother, in this city. The wedding
 was a remarkably quiet one, only a
 very few relatives and intimate
 friends of the family being present.
 The ceremony was pronounced by
 Rev. T. G. Keen, of the Baptist
 church, in his usual impressive and
 appropriate manner. The marriage
 was quite a surprise to the public,
 though not unexpected, as but very
 few knew of it until the following
 day.

Prof. Dietrich is a young gentleman
 of the very best character, and dur-
 ing the three years that he has presided
 over our Public Schools has won
 the respect and esteem of all, though
 he came to the city an entire stranger.
 As a teacher he has few peers
 in the State, and he is a gentleman
 of culture and intellectual endow-
 ments and of a pleasing and courteous
 address.

The bride is one of Hopkinsville's^{most estimable young ladies. At-}
 tractive, accomplished and amiable,
 she is universally esteemed by all
 who know her. We wish for the
 young couple, who have united their
 hearts, hands and destinies under
 such auspicious circumstances, a
 life of happiness and prosperity.

The bride received a number of
 costly presents, of which the follow-
 ing is a partial list: Elegant bride's
 cake, very large and superbly trimmed
 and sent by express from San Fran-
 cisco, Mrs. J. G. Eastland; elegant
 pair of diamond bangles, Mr. J. G.
 Eastland; Watch and chain of
 ancient coins, Mrs. Dr. Urquhart, of
 Portland, Oregon; Large trunk and
 gold breastpin from the bride's moth-
 er. Handsome clock and a fine al-
 bum from the groom; Pickle stand
 Miss Susie Hutherford; Perfume
 stand; cologne stand, Miss Lelia
 Miller; handsome majolica mug, Miss
 Estelle Stevenson; costly hand mirror,
 Mrs. Mary Pulliam, of Louisville;
 lamp, Miss Marlen Lander; towels,
 little Alice, sister of the bride.

Prof. and Mrs. Dietrich will board
 with the bride's mother, on Nashville
 street.

HERE AND THERE.

W. F. Patton, Life Insurance.
 A. D. Rodgers, Fire Insurance Agt.
 The Post office and the banks were
 closed yesterday.

One Dozen chamber and bed rooms
 suits at Geo. O. Thompson's.

We will have something more to
 say about water works next week.

The trees on Nashville street,
 near the depot, have been cut down.

The Union Thanksgiving services
 at the Methodist church yesterday
 were largely attended.

Mr. J. D. McElroy representing
 W. W. Bradford is on the road with
 a full line of holiday goods.

The "Strictly Business" Comedy Co.
 at the Opera House last night was
 one of the best attractions of the season.

Mr. H. W. Norwood has purchased
 a lot from Dr. B. S. Wood, on North
 Main, opposite Judge McCarron's,
 and will build a dwelling on it.

Luke Nackton's dwelling, a small
 cottage near the Fair Grounds, burned
 yesterday at noon. Loss \$500; insur-
 ance \$500.

The protracted meeting is still in
 progress at the First Presbyterian
 church. The meetings are increasing
 in interest. Rev. Mr. Wishard's ser-
 mons are able, eloquent and forcible.

A protracted meeting has been in
 progress at the colored Baptist church
 for some time. About fifty converts
 will be baptized in the river Sunday
 at 9 o'clock.

The enterprising firm of Metcalf
 & Bro. have on exhibition at their
 store room a Dierling binder and
 harvester, which is the most complete
 binder on the market and was award-
 ed the medal at the Louisville Exposi-
 tion.

M. L. Lovier has returned to the
 city and opened a fish depot on the
 corner of Fourth and Virginia streets,
 where can be found, at all times the
 best and freshest fish the market
 affords and would be glad to have
 our friends and the public call on
 him.

More From "A Patron."

CASEY, KY., Nov. 20, 1883.

ED. SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

Dear Sir: In reply to my article
 of the 14th inst., calling for more
 light on Grange and Warehouse mat-
 ter, you accuse me of being rather
 dogmatic in my interrogations with
 regard to matters appearing in yours
 of the 9th.

Now sir, you will please allow me
 to say that I endeavor to be positive
 in everything I propose or pretend to
 do or be, and would not give the snap
 of my finger for a man who is not.
 Just as to insolence, I condemn it in
 the Grange, and those who are not
 members must decide for themselves as
 to the merits or demerits of the rules of
 the Board of Trade.

All the Grange members are
 bound to obey the rules of the Board
 of Trade, and those who are not
 members must decide for themselves as
 to the merits or demerits of the rules of
 the Board of Trade.

Sergeant Mason, who was sen-
 tenced to ten years imprisonment for
 attempting to shoot Galtcan, has been
 pardoned by President Arthur. He
 was offered a salary of \$1,800 a year
 as salesman in a Chicago clothing
 house which he says may accept. He
 is now with his wife and child in
 Virginia.

The lawlers compose a majority of
 most of the state Legislatures. In
 New York three-fourths of the Law-
 lers are lawyers and there are
 only three farmers. In Ohio there
 are forty lawyers and twenty-eight
 farmers in the General Assembly.

Messrs. J. M. O'Neill and J. M.
 Scott will start a new paper at Dawson
 Springs about the first of January,
 to be called "The Dawson Illi-
 plugs."

A SITUATION STILL OPEN.

About four years ago the King of Bur-
 mali wished to start a weekly newspaper
 in the vernacular and in English, and
 forthwith consulted an eminent British
 official then in Burmali about the matter.

His Majesty said there need be no
 trouble about minor details; he would
 leave them to himself. What he wanted was
 a competent English editor with Anglo-
 Indian experience of journalism, to
 whom 1,000 rupees a month would be paid.

His Majesty added that he would
 only make one stipulation, that the editor
 should pledge himself to follow with constant approval the laws of
 the country he was to be appointed to.

Now, for the action of the Board of
 Trade, You say "the Board did not
 enter into an obligation, but merely
 repealed a by-law passed expressly
 to apply to the Grange tobacco, at the
 request of the warehousemen." Why
 sir, you seem to have gotten things a
 little tangled, for I have but to refer
 you to your article in the issue of
 November the 9th, where you plainly
 tell us that "last summer the Board
 of Trade, composed of the tobacco
 buyers and warehousemen, held a
 meeting and decided that all of the
 warehousemen must obligate them-
 selves not to offer the Grangers any
 rebate whatever. I ask did they not
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